



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 20.

THE MERE fact that the republicans are rejoicing at the political union of workingmen should be sufficient to induce the latter to pause and consider well what they are doing. The democratic party, from its origin down to the present time, has been the workingman's party; its whole effective strength has been derived from workingmen, and its inspiring motive has been the maintenance and defense of the poor against the assumptions and encroachments of the rich. It was the democratic party that removed the property qualification from voters in Virginia, and it is the same party that is now striving to remove the same qualification from the foreign born white citizens of Rhode Island. As the democratic party is composed of workingmen, a new laborers' party would of necessity have to draw its strength from that party, and with the democratic party thus divided, the republican party, the party to which the Goulds and the other monopolists contribute funds to buy elections, and which supports the property qualification in Rhode Island, will have a walk over. What chance would a working man have in a party controlled and managed by the Goulds, the Fields, and the other republican moneyed magnates.

THE *Richmond Dispatch* says the democrats can not organize the next U. S. House of Representatives without the support of democratic protectionists, and that therefore the latter should not be informed beforehand that they will not be appointed to the chairmanships of important committees under a democratic organization, lest they unite with the republicans and prevent such an organization. Such a statement is of itself sufficient to warrant the action the *Dispatch* opposes. Protectionists can not, in the nature of things, be democrats, and that the *Dispatch* knows they can not be, is proved by the fact that it says they will unite with the republicans. Democrats are in favor of a revenue, and not of a protective tariff, and if they have not enough men in the House to effect its organization, they should not abandon their principles in order to gain the pultry patronage of that House. Then, too, if they do not have control of the House, they can not be held responsible, as they now are, for a failure to effect a reduction in the tariff, and a consequent reduction in the surplus revenue, and also in the price of the necessities of life.

NEARLY ALL the stove moulders in the country are now on a strike because their employers attempted to use patterns of a boycotted foundry in St. Louis. A member of one of the firms whose hands have struck, in reply to a question on the subject, said "his firm were not at all anxious to resume operations, as it would be a good thing for the trade if the strikers could close all the foundries in the country for three months." A good thing for the trade! Yes, but three months idleness would be anything else than a good thing for the families of the strikers. And yet the strikers can't see that their strike, while impoverishing themselves and those depending upon them for support, so far from hurting their employers, is helping them, and was doubtless planned before hand by them, as they had not used the patterns of the boycotted firm before, and had been informed that an attempt to use them would produce a strike. But it seems that some strikers are like the class of people spoken of in the bible—bray them in mortars and they will be strikers still.

NO ONE now seems more opposed to the interstate commerce bill than some of the members of Congress who voted for that bill. This fact shows one of two things: either that the congressmen referred to were too stupid to anticipate the legitimate effects of their own actions, or that, clear of that imputation, they were not manly enough to do what they knew to be right, and subordinated their convictions to the dread of an ignorant popular clamor against the railroads. One is as bad for them as the other, as either proves they would grace any other seat better than one in the halls of Congress. The wise and brave man will do what he believes right irrespective of popular clamor, knowing that that clamor is as variable as the wind, and that the very comrades of the men Napoleon mowed down with canister in Paris, a year or two afterward made him a demigod.

COST OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING.—The total cost of the public printing for the last fiscal year was \$2,793,376.44. The salaries and contingent expenses of the office of public printer amounted to \$17,484.79; public printing and binding (including wages), \$1,959,616.97; paper for printing and binding, \$347,585.24. The printing of the *Congressional Record* cost \$128,615.05; lithographing and engraving, \$148,730.29; printing agricultural report for 1884-5, \$96,432.14; census reports, \$90,213.55; report of bureau of animal industry, \$3,616.11; removal and storage of property, \$4,034. The Senate during the year ordered printing amounting to \$303,468.13. The cost of printing paper delivered to the bindery for waste leaves was \$5,218.31, and the paper used up in making proofs amounted to \$789.67. The salaries and wages of employees amounted to \$1,692,398.16. Improvements and repairs during the year cost \$1,966.41. The first edition of the *Congressional Directory* cost \$2,202.25; second edition, \$1,884.79; third edition, \$1,855.66. The printing of eulogies on the late Senator Anthony cost \$4,572.64; eulogies on the late Representative Duncan, \$3,648.92; on the late Representative Evans, \$3,751.79.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1887.

The contents of the first page of the circular that Gen. Mahone has issued to his party in Virginia, heretofore alluded to in this correspondence, is taken up with the following words in large letters: "Let Republicans keep this Record in readiness for Democrats who howl about Internal Revenue. Democratic Leaders and Broken Pledges. The Hypocrisy of Democratic Leaders Exposed. The Tax on Tobacco and Fruit Brandies, in the Opinion of the Leading Spirits of the Democratic Party, is, and must be treated as a War Measure, and cannot be Abolished until all the War Debt is Paid." The circular is sixteen pages long, and has, as an appendix, sixteen more pages, containing a speech of Mr. Payne, a republican Congressman from New York. The circular is devoted entirely to a denunciation of the democratic leaders in Virginia, in particular, and of the democratic party of the country, in general, for failing to pass the Blair educational bill, the bill to repeal the internal revenue tax, the bill to refund the direct tax, and the bills for public buildings in Virginia. The circular is addressed to no one, and is signed "Mahone." It is generally supposed that it was prepared by ex-Auditor Brown Allen, who has forgotten that of the two republican leaders in the House, Mr. Reed is on record as saying that his people were not at all interested in the Blair bill, and that Mr. Hiseock once, when a motion was made to take up that bill, objected; that the sole and acknowledged reason why some of the republicans said they would agree to the repeal of the internal revenue tax, was that such a repeal would necessitate a continuance of the high tariff on the necessities of life; and that there were two Mahoneites in the last House, neither of whom called up the bills for public buildings in Virginia. It is also a well known fact that though a few of the republicans in the House were in favor of the repeal of the internal revenue tax, for the reason heretofore stated, a vast majority of them were utterly opposed to any reduction either in the tax on tobacco or in that on any sort of liquor.

An intelligent and well informed democrat, who has just returned to this city from an extended trip through the West and Northwest, says he is induced to believe that Mr. Cleveland can be re-elected if nominated, as there are more democrats than republicans in the country, but that the difficulty with him will be in getting the nomination. This is just the reverse of what most of the democrats here say, for according to them Mr. Cleveland's difficulty will not be in getting the nomination, but in being elected after securing the nomination.

Representative O'Ferrall, of the Rockingham district, in Virginia, is here to day, trying to get offices for some of his constituents, but office getting is now about the most laborious work in which a man can be employed.

Among the strangers in the city to day are State Senator Heaton, of the Loudoun district, in Virginia, and Delegate Payne, from the same district. The former said he understood that Mr. Cooper, one of the English holders of Virginia bonds, was willing to settle the Virginia debt by a two per cent. bond on thirty million, for fifty years, with a tax receivable coupon. But the Senator doesn't think Virginians will ever again agree to such a coupon. Capt. Payne said there would be no trouble about the settlement of the debt if it were in his power to settle it, but that from what he saw and heard he was not very sanguine, though he yet had hopes that a settlement would be effected. Senator Heaton said he was glad Sir Edward Thornton was one of the English commissioners, as he thoroughly understands the condition of affairs in Virginia.

The suicide of Lieut. Dannenhower is greatly regretted here. It is attributed to his belief that he was afflicted with an incurable disease.

It was stated in this correspondence yesterday that half a dozen lawyers and half a score of spectators comprised all the attendance upon the session of the U. S. Supreme Court when the GAZETTE's correspondent looked in there that day. At the same hour to-day the attendance was even smaller—two lawyers, besides the one speaking, and six spectators.

Representative Payson, republican, from Illinois, now here, says one of the first things Congress will do at its next session will be to repeal the section of the interstate commerce bill which gives the commissioners the power to suspend the operation of certain other sections of the bill.

Col. O'Connell, who has been appointed general of the District of Columbia militia, is an active member of the Virginia democratic association of this city, and is as sound a democrat as can be found. Cutting claims \$50,000 damages for his imprisonment. The Mexican government professes willingness to pay him \$100, or \$10 a day, during his confinement, but not a cent more.

THE ALLEGED PARNELL LETTER.—Mr.

Netherliff, an eminent chirographic expert, has compared the signature attached to the London Times Parnell letter with two of Mr. Parnell's signatures, but declines to express a positive opinion in the absence of further examples. He says there are disparities between the signature to the Times letter and the two others, and that there are also disparities between the latter two. He thinks the fairest comparison would be with signatures of the same date as that of the Times, not with signatures recently written for a test. He says that the signature given by the Times, if false, is a very good imitation, but that it would be unfair to give an opinion based upon two signatures written for purposes of comparison.

Mr. Parnell has gone to Dublin to endeavor to settle the matter of the letter. The Times says: "We possess several specimens of Mr. Parnell's signature, written about the date of the disputed document, from which we are able to parallel the peculiarities of the signature."

IMPORTED IRON AND STEEL.—Iron and steel are again in peril, as we learn from the Philadelphia Times, which learns the fact from the bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Association. The trouble is not a new one. It broke out some weeks ago, but was thought to have been suppressed by timely action of the producers. It proceeds entirely from an excessive advance in the price of rails, enabling the foreign producer to run his stuff in, despite the existing duty of \$17 per ton, not to mention the ocean freights and other charges. American producers are exhorted to hold their appetites in check, and not to charge so much for rails that the foreigner can come in here and crush us. The bulletin of the Iron and Steel Association "wisely admonishes them that the large volume of importation means an early and unfavorable influence on home prices," although how that effect is to be produced it does not explain. Domestic rails were selling a year or two ago at \$27.50 per ton. They are now quoted at \$41.50, at which price it appears they can be imported. The advance of \$14 per ton lets in foreign rails. Now an unfavorable influence on home prices cannot be produced by any amount of importation at \$41.50 per ton, and the presumption is that at any lower price they could not be imported. —N. Y. Evening Post.

Among the passengers on a snow bound train in British Columbia was one whose profanity on account of the delay was noticeable. There was some reason for his anger, for he was due in Brandon in five hours to be married, and about 600 miles of snow drifts lay between him and happiness.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Pere Hyacinthe is seriously ill in Paris. The Earl of Longford is dead. He was 68 years of age.

The National Academy of Sciences is in session in Washington.

A pontifical brief on the Washington University will be given to Bishop Keane tomorrow.

The court house of Jones county, Miss., with all its records, was destroyed by a incendiary fire yesterday.

The Paris Temps says the malady from which the German Crown Prince is suffering is cancer of the tongue.

It is expected that A. M. F. Billingslea, of Richmond, will be appointed inspector of furniture of public buildings under the Treasury Department.

Major James F. Ryan, a brother of Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, and a wealthy citizen of McKeesport, Pa., was killed in a runaway accident yesterday.

The Protestant ministers at Montreal have protested against the bill now before the Canada Legislature proposing to place crucifixes in all courts of law.

The flouring mills in California are largely curtailing or entirely ceasing operations owing to the rise in the price of wheat, which will not permit them to mill at a profit.

Maj. Sanderson, speaking at Tunbridge, England, yesterday, reiterated his charges against the Parnellites and challenged them to adopt the means of vindication at their disposal.

The semi centennial of the introduction of railways into France will be celebrated by an international exhibition of railways at Vincennes from May to November of the present year.

The West Virginia Legislature meets in extra session to day. It is conceded that a Senator will be elected, and that D. W. Lucas, the appointee of the Governor, will not be allowed to serve.

The interstate commerce commission yesterday elected Edward A. Moseley, of Boston, as secretary. He is a democratic member of the Massachusetts Legislature and of one of the committees on railroads.

At the annual meeting of the Maritime Association of the City of New York held yesterday, the president referred to the decline of American shipping, and attributes it to a great extent to the protective laws.

Maj. Gen. Terry, who commanded the Division of the Missouri, will discharge the duties of general commanding the Department of the Missouri until a successor is appointed to succeed Gen. Wilcox, retired.

Local Assembly No. 1634, composed of tin and sheet-iron workers, of New York, has refused to pay the assessment of \$1 per member imposed by District Assembly 49, to pay the expenses of Pythagoras Hall, the headquarters of 49.

Alexander Mitchell, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, died in New York yesterday of pneumonia. He had been to Florida for his health, and contracted a heavy cold while en route to New York.

Counsel for Larry Donovan, the bridge-jumper, imprisoned for an alleged attempt to repeat his jump, yesterday obtained from Judge Donohue, in New York, a writ of habeas corpus, returnable on the ground of illegal commitment.

George H. Ford, a jeweler, of New Haven, Conn., has sued the New Haven Union for \$1,000 damages, because the paper charged that an invitation to President Cleveland to attend the dedication of the Soldiers' monument, in that city, was expressed in ungrammatical language.

Parwana Khan, the Afghan commander who was sent by the Ameer with a force of 5,000 men to avenge the recent massacre of Gholam Haider Khan, the governor of Maruf, by the Ghilzais, whose rebellion he had set out to suppress, was met and routed south of Ghuzni by the rebels.

The commission appointed to investigate the accounts of the Pacific railroads effected an organization yesterday by electing ex-Gov. Pattison chairman. The selection of a secretary to the commission was considered, and a suitable person for the office agreed upon, but his name was not made public.

A New York genius has invented a "vacuum car," with which he asserts his ability to navigate the air at a high speed and drop explosives with precision upon the decks of war vessels or in fortified places. The matter is deemed of sufficient importance to warrant inquiry, and an ordinance officer has been instructed to communicate in person with the inventor.

General Payne, the owner of the yacht Mayflower, who challenged the British cutter Arrow for a race for the possession of the cup now held by the Arrow, has decided not to send his vessel to England this year. This fact was settled yesterday when a cable dispatch was received from Mr. Chamberlayne, of the Arrow, to the effect that he would not consent to a race unless the Mayflower's centre board was fixed in a permanent position. As the Mayflower's plan requires the unrestricted use of the centre-board the advantage asked by the Arrow will not be conceded and the race, therefore, will not take place.

TURTLES BIG ENOUGH TO RIDE.—Monster green turtles weighing as much as 1,500 pounds each, frequent the beach all year down to Fort Caswell, four miles below the town. People eat their eggs, but do not eat the turtles. Beach parties of young folks go down there, gather beautiful shells, have dances on the hard sand in the moonlight, roast oysters and have fun with the turtles. When a female turtle wishes to lay her eggs she crawls up the sandy beach to a place that suits her fancy, digs with her flippers a big hole in the sand and then lays in the hole 200 or 300 eggs. The eggs are not dumped in a pile, but laid out smoothly and neatly in rows. When she commences laying it makes no odds to her how big a beach party stands around superintending the process. She attends strictly to business, and even if the eggs are taken from the hole as fast as she lays them it does not at all discourage or frighten her. When she sets through she scrapes the sand back into the hole, whether the eggs are there or not, and then starts back to the water. That is the time for the beach party to have fun with her. As many of them as can mount her big dome like back do so and she carries them right down to the water's edge, where they jump off and she goes on. She does not seem to mind their weight or show any disposition to resent their good-natured familiarity. Sometimes they turn her over on her back, but after she has helplessly pawed the air a little while they right her again and she waddles off.—Smithfield (N. C.) letter in N. Y. Times.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Nagies against Alexandria and Fredericksburg Railroad Company. Argued by S. F. Beach and John M. Johnson, esqs., for plaintiff in error, and F. L. Smith, esq., for defendant in error, and submitted.

Doyle against Patterson. Sent to foot of docket.

Gravely against Gravely. Argued by R. H. Cardwell, esq., for appellant and Col. John H. Guy for appellee, and submitted.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

H. C. Palmer, a merchant of Greenville, has assigned. His liabilities are \$11,000; assets unknown.

Three Indian boys who had run away from the Hampton Normal School have been arrested.

The long delayed steamship Duke of Buckingham arrived at Newport News, her point of destination, Monday afternoon.

Mr. Patrick Hogan, of Wise county, has been offered and refused \$100,000 for 15,000 acres of rich mineral land in that county.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patton, relict of the late Thornton Patton, of Spotsylvania county, died suddenly last Friday night. She was about 70 years of age.

The annual contest for the debaters' medal in the Washington Literary Society of the University of Virginia was won by J. B. Gibson, of Mississippi.

W. W. Moffett, of Washington, was yesterday appointed by Gov. Lee a commissioner of deeds for the State of Virginia—resident in the District of Columbia.

The legal contest growing out of the tender of coupons by ex-Auditor S. Brown Allen's sureties in satisfaction of the judgment rendered against them will, it is said, be carried to the federal courts.

Judge Hughes, in the United States Circuit Court at Norfolk, ordered yesterday that the estate of the late Harrison Phoebus pay to the estate of the late Samuel M. Shoemaker a debt of \$33,000.

Information from New York states that detectives are after parties suspected of being connected with the forgery of the rejected Riddleberger bonds printed by the Kendall Bank Note Company. Despite the statement that these worthless bonds were sold in Boston as mere curiosities, it is insisted that parties in New York were caught napping and lost by dealing in them.

OF INTEREST TO BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

A case of interest to building associations has just been decided in the Superior Court at Atlanta, Ga. In 1883 Mr. Van Pelt took fifteen shares of the Home Association stock. A few months later he borrowed on that stock, paying \$50 for the money; that is to say, the association took up his stock and advanced him \$1,492, taking as security a deed to Mr. Van Pelt's lot, and also his bond to the sum of \$3,000 for the payment of \$30 per month to the close of the association's career. Mr. Van Pelt paid his dues and interest to the amount of something over \$400, and then, being unable to meet his payments, allowed them to lapse. For three months he made no payments, and on the deferred payments was charged up with interest of five per cent. a month. That was done under the rules of the association, but Mr. Van Pelt made objection to the rate of interest. In the fall of 1885 the association took steps to foreclose and secure the balance. The case was on trial four days. The association claimed \$1,447 in addition to the payments already made, while Mr. Van Pelt wanted to pay only the original sum borrowed, together with the legal rate of interest, less the payments previously made. Instead of giving the association the \$1,447 claimed, the judgment was for \$535.35 principal, \$156 interest and \$50 attorney's fees. It seems that the jury simply calculated the interest at eight per cent. on the sum borrowed, deducted the payments made and brought in a verdict for the difference.

A COLORED GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Last Friday morning a colored girl about eighteen years old, named Pauline Green, who was employed by Mr. Chas. Spencer, who lives in Henrico county about twelve miles below Richmond, as a cook, went to the cook-room to make a fire in the stove. Having some difficulty in getting the fire to burn readily she resorted to the store-room near by, and taking out an oil can, containing about a quart of kerosene, brought this ever-ready inflammable element to her assistance. The result was that the can exploded, and her clothing, dampened with the oil, took fire and she was soon wrapped in a winding sheet of flame. She ran upstairs and Mrs. Spencer attempted to extinguish her burning clothing, but to no avail. Her burns were so severe that, after lingering in pain through the day, she died that night. Mrs. Spencer was very badly burned and is yet confined to her bed, with the probability that it will be several weeks before she is out again.

CYCLONE IN VIRGINIA.—The most de-

structive cyclone that has ever visited Virginia passed over Isle of Wight county Monday night. It first struck that section of the county in the vicinity of Windsor Station, on the Norfolk and Western Railway, and was so severe as to cause great excitement and fear among the people living in that locality. Dwellings, out houses and fences were blown down, and the timbers sent flying in every direction, while large trees which had stood the storms of years were uprooted and their branches twisted in every conceivable shape. The dwelling house of John Wright, a prominent farmer, living two miles from Windsor Station, and about six hundred yards from the railroad, was blown down, and he and his wife and daughter instantly killed, being crushed to death by falling timbers. The occupants of another house a short distance away were also killed. Details of the damage done by the cyclone in the interior of the county have not yet been learned.

A TALL GHOST IN WHITE GARMENTS.—

The Dalton, Ga., Citizen says: It is reported that a regular, genuine, dyed-in-the-wool ghost has been seen in this place. The apparition appeared to a lady as she was ascending the stairs of a certain house about dark, one evening recently, in the form of a tall, gaunt woman, robed in long, white garments, which shone with a pale, ghastly light. This vision from the land of shadows was so unstable in its physical construction that objects were distinctly visible through it—being transparent, so to speak. The terrified lady screamed, and, of course, fell fainting on the stairs, and the phantom figure vanished in a trice.

Little Belle McNichol of St. Louis, playing with her pet Scotch terrier, accidentally locked herself in a small and nearly tight closet. The dog at once ran down stairs, and by his actions induced a servant to follow him to the closet where she found the child unconscious. Belle would have died in a few minutes more but for the terrier.

Maggie Quinn, a reputable young woman of Pittsburgh, fell on the street in a fit, was carried to the police station, charged with drunkenness, put in a cell with other female prisoners, who, when she became conscious, taunted her with being drunk; and the result of all this was that the girl lost her reason.

Scientists have discovered apparently artificial canals in the equatorial regions of the planet Mars. These are so great that beings the size of earth's human race would be unable to build them. The theoretical conclusion is that the inhabitants of Mars are twice as large and strong as those of Earth.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Suicide of Lieutenant Dannenhower. ANNAPOLIS, April 20.—Lieutenant John W. Dannenhower, the Arctic explorer, shot and killed himself at the Naval Academy this morning. He had mental trouble after he came back from the Arctic regions.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., April 20.—Lieutenant John W. Dannenhower, of Arctic fame, was discovered at ten o'clock this morning dead in his quarters at the Naval Academy with a bullet hole in his right temple. He was found lying on his rug in front of his fireplace with a tag tied to his buttonhole saying: "Send to my brother at Washington." Although he has had mental trouble since he returned from the Arctic regions, what immediately led to the suicide is thought to have been the recent grounding of the Constellation on its way to Norfolk, which he had charge of, and for which it is supposed he had a fear of being court-martialed. Furthermore, he was very intimate with young Robert W. Gatewood, who recently committed suicide on the Carolina and whom he saw in death. It is supposed that this death suggested the mode to him. His wife, formerly Miss Sloan, of New York, is away with her parents. Lieutenant Dannenhower leaves two children. He was about 35 years old and an intelligent and polished officer.

Leprosy in Louisville. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 20.—Physicians are much interested over the discovery of genuine leprosy in this city. The patient is John Hastings, who lives with his parents on Wilson street. He contracted the terrible disease in Honolulu about three years ago and his entire body is covered with sickening eruptions peculiar to leprosy. Hastings is 30 years of age and was born in this city. Being of a roving disposition, he left home about five years ago and went west. Finding himself in San Francisco and without money he accepted a berth on the steamer City of Pekin, a trading vessel bound for the Sandwich Islands. When the steamer landed there, Hastings was taken ill, and grew so much worse that the officers had him moved to a house in Honolulu and arranged with an old man to care for him until the ship would return. It was then that the young man became affected with the awful disease. The City of Pekin returned, took aboard the sick sailor, and, when they were again in port, Hastings was sent home to his relatives. He succeeded in keeping from his parents the knowledge of the terrible disease, and it was not until last Sunday that they knew of their son's ailment. During the last two years he has been treating himself. Two of the best physicians in the city now have his case in hand.

A Serious Mistake. POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., April 20.—Saturday night Constable Barfield, of Butler county, went to Neelyville with a posse of a half dozen deputies to arrest two outlaws, desperate fellows, and finding them away from the house, quietly took possession to await their return. On the same night the Ripley county sheriff came to Neelyville on the same mission. The affairs of both parties were so secretly carried out that neither knew of the other's presence. The Butler county men had hardly taken possession when they heard the Ripley county deputies approaching, and supposed they were the outlaws who had come with a large force. Scarcely had the Ripley men surrounded the house before the Butler deputies opened fire upon them with Winchester rifles. The fire was returned, and for several hours the deputies waged a desultory warfare. At daylight the besieged recognized the besieging party and a parley was effected which ended the battle. Two men were wounded though not fatally. The outlaws have left the country.

Railroad Accident.

ALBUQUERQUE, April 20.—An accident occurred to the Atlantic and Pacific west bound express train near Ashfork yesterday, in which three men were seriously injured. The train was running at a high rate of speed when there was a sudden check and stop. It was found that the forward truck wheel of the engine had broken, throwing the engine, baggage, mail and express cars from the track. The coupling had parted and the passenger coaches were left remaining on the track, none of the passengers being injured. Engineer Frank Martin and his fireman are seriously wounded. The mail agent, A. D. Goggin, who was the only occupant of the mail car, was terribly bruised about the body and head, and is now lying in a precarious condition.

The Fisheries Question.

LONDON, April 20.—It is officially stated that Lord Salisbury, in a dispatch sent to Washington on March 24, said that the British Government—understanding the action of the United States in denouncing the fishery articles of the treaty of Washington to be, in a great degree, the result of disappointment at being called upon to pay £1,000,000 under the Halifax fisheries award—offers to revert to the old condition of affairs, without pecuniary indemnity, which offer, it trusts, will commend itself to the American Government as being based upon that spirit of good will and generosity which should animate two great and kindred nations whose common origin, language and institutions constitute as many bonds of amity and concord.

Fatal Runaway Accident.

OWATONNA, Minn., April 20.—L. Kuchenbecker, Reuben Grubish and Leo Kat, prominent farmers, while going home last evening had a runaway. The horses became unmanageable and all three were thrown out of the wagon, instantly killing Grubish, his neck being broken. Kat is not expected to recover. Kuchenbecker is not so seriously hurt.

Trial of Bald-Knobbers.

St. Louis, April 20.—Dispatches from Ozark, Mo., received late last night, say that the Circuit Court of Christian county opened there yesterday afternoon in special session to try the Bald-Knobbers who were recently arrested for the murder of William Edens and Charles Green. Judge Hubbard charged the grand jury and that body began to take testimony at once. The principal evidence taken was that of Mrs. Edens, wife of one of the murdered men. Indictments are expected to be found without delay and it is the purpose of the State to press the trial of the indicted men to a speedy termination. A very large crowd of people were present from all parts of the country, composed of friends of the prisoners as well as anti-Bald-Knobbers, but everything passed off in an orderly way.

After the London Times.

LONDON, April 20.—Several Gladstonian liberals desire to have Parliament issue a summons to the editor of the Times calling him before the bar of the House of Commons to answer for breach of privilege in accusing Mr. Parnell and other members of the House of complicity in crime, or that Mr. Gladstone propose the appointment of a committee to examine into the Times charges. The Parnellites have been consulted and their leaders oppose both propositions. If neither the Parnellites nor the Gladstonians take the initiative in moving for an investigation it is probable that an independent motion will be made which both the Government and liberal union members will support.

More Ballot Box Stuff.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—James H. Hamlin and Henry Heintzelberg, Judges at the last election in the eighteenth ward, were indicted on two counts, first for permitting fraudulent ballots to be put in the box and the second for certifying before the grand jury that the election was conducted legally. To-day the jury found them guilty on both counts and an appeal was taken. The penalty on the first count is a fine of \$500 against each, and on the second a fine of \$1,000 against each, and imprisonment in jail from six months to two years, in the discretion of the court.

Disbanded.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The *Daily News* this morning says: "An event which a year ago would have been considered of startling importance happened in Chicago a few days ago. The formidable organization which filled the history of Chicago for the year 1886 with terror and excitement drew its last breath and was buried—the anarchistic groups of the international working people's association disbanded. There was no particular excitement about this occurrence. None of the once influential and powerful leaders attended the funeral."

Lynched.

HENDERSON, Ky., April 20.—News has been received here of a lynching that took place in Union county, Monday night. A negro named Hite made an unsuccessful attempt, during the afternoon, to assault a white lady. A posse was organized and he was tracked to Blackburn and captured. He was taken out side of town and hanged to a tree.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The President made the following appointments to-day: Samuel F. Bigelow, of New Jersey, to be U. S. Attorney for the District of New Jersey; Henry F. Merritt, of Illinois, to be U. S. Consul at Chemnitz; L. Austin Spalding, of New York, to be U. S. Consul at Aix la Chapelle.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

CLARKSVILLE, TEXAS, April 20.—A fatal shooting affray occurred yesterday at Wilcox's mill, about thirty miles north of here, between two half breeds named Wilson, and two Indians from the Choctaw Nation. Both Indians were killed and one of the Wilsons was seriously wounded in the thigh.

Elections in Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Municipal elections were held in a large number of Illinois cities and towns yesterday. The question of license was the principal feature. The majority of the cities declared for license, but in the smaller places, the anti-license ticket was uniformly successful.

Sentenced to Death.

St. PETERSBURG, April 20.—Six of the men arrested for complicity in the plot to assassinate the Czar, which was to have been carried out on the 13th of March, have been sentenced to death. The other conspirators have been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Assignment.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—Charles C. Weiller and Harry C. Weiller, clothing, trading as Charles Weiller & Sons, made an assignment to day to Joseph Leopold for the benefit of their creditors. The bond of the trustee is \$100,000.

The Crown Prince of Prussia.

BERLIN, April 20.—The Crown Prince Frederick William, it is now stated, is suffering from chronic catarrh of the throat.

The President has appointed Sigourney Butler, of Boston, to be second controller of the treasury in place of Judge Maynard promoted to the assistant secretaryship of the treasury.

THE BREATH of a chronic catarrh patient is often so offensive that he cannot go into society, and it becomes an object of disgust. After a time ulceration sets in, the spungy bones are attacked, and frequently entirely destroyed. A constant source of discomfort is the dripping of the purulent secretions into the throat, sometimes producing inveterate bronchitis, which in its turn has been the exciting cause of pulmonary disease. The brilliant results which have attended its use for years past properly designate Ely's Cream Balm as by far the best, if not the only real cure for hay fever, rose cold and catarrh.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINKLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething their value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, helps in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving it to the child it rests the mother. Price